VOL. VI.-NO. 903.1

THE BULLETIN

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON:

TERMS FOR PAPER:

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at N DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE

BY THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at supplied for \$4.00 per annum, payable in advance.

From the 2d Edition.

From Virginia. Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, May 6. An Official Letter from Williamsburg. on Sunday last, but they were easily repulsed by the rear Guard, under command of Brig. Gen'l. McLaws.

The enemy lost a piece of artillery and two of their man, who were captured. The 4th Virginia Cavalry, under com-

mand of Lt. Col. Wyckham, made a handsome charge upon the enemy. An Official Dispatch from Staunton, dated 5th inst. states that the enemy evacuated Harrisonburg on Monday, and that it is now in the possession of our . Cavalry.

Later from New Orleans. Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

AUGUSTA, May 6th. The Jackson Mississippian of the 1st inst., acknowledges the receipt of N. Orleans papers of Tuesday last and furnishes the following particulars:

to the last in their stubborn and heroic refusal to lower the Flag of their adoption. The guns at Fort Jackson were spiked

before the Garrison surrendered. Fort Pike was evacuated and every thing

it contained abandoned. Farragut [the Federalist,] sent a comthe 28th ult., complaining of their refusal to haul down the Confederate Flag, etc., and notified them to remove the women and children within 48 hours, whereupon the Mayor convened the Council who decided not to recede from their position.

The Flag of Louisiana still floats to the

Mayor Monroe replied to Farrigut by saying, "We will stand your Bombardment unarmed and undfended as we are,' Farrigut on the 29th again addressed the Mayor, saying Force Lackson and St. Phil-

lip have fallen, and I will now pr raise the Flag on the Custom House. You must see that it is respected with all the civil power of the city.

The Evening Delta of Wedesday says all the Confederate Flags in the City have been lowered and Federal Flags are flying from all the public buildings under the protection of the enemys guns. All of the City papers are still published

but confined to local topics. The Federals were expected to take

military possession of the city on Wednes. The commander of the French steamer Miton, anchored opposite the city, notified Farragut that only 48 hours notice of his

intention to bombard was ridiculous and demanded sixty days. From Richmond.

Teiegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.] RICHMOND, May 6. The Legislature met yesterday in Extra

A message from Gov. Letcher, received to-day says it his deliberate opinion that the Conscription act is unconstitutional, but in consequence of the peculiar condition of affairs existing at the time of its passage, he forbears to debate the question. Harmony, untity and conciliation are indispensable to success now, and urges upon the people a prompt and cheerful re-

The Governor says there is no occasion for despendency. Our successes, so far, have been more brilliant than those that attended our ancestors in the origin of their Daily and Weekly Progress great struggle. He urges a vigorous prosecution of the War. That it must be made a War of invasion. That Maryland must be redeemed and the North must be made teel the evils of the war before we can hope tor a permanent peace. That the tall of New Orleans renders a change in our policy necessary, and that it should be made

He says the Counties in Virginia overrun by the enemy contain a slave population of 80,000, which, at a moderate valuation is worth \$45,000,000.

He says he has been informed that the Constitution adopted by the Traitors who constituted the Wheeling Convention, has been rejected by the people to whom it was submitted. That the clause providing for a gradual Emancipation was also re-

The Governor vindicates the people of North-Western Virginia against imputations of loyalty to the Federal Govern-

WANTED.

100 hundred MULES and HORSES for BROWN & WADSWORTH'S Livery Stable.

May 2, 1862-d4 HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS. Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes;

also English Dressing Combs. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. April 30, 1862-tf

STENNOUSE & MACAULAN Commission Merchant At their Old Stand, Trade Street. Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.
All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.
Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—19

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C., Adiotant General's Office, Raleigh, April 28th, 1862. GENERAL ORDER

ALL COMPANIES AUTHORIZED by the Governor to be raised prior to the passage of the law known as the "Conscription Bill," must come to Camp Mansued our Cavalry Pickets nearly to Town, All those not in by that time will be subject to the War Department under that law, and had better remain at home till ordered by that Department. By order of Governor Clark:

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General. May 1, 1862-2t All papers in the State copy twice.

TOTICE. The destitute FAMILIES of VOLUN-TEERS for the War, from Mecklenburg county, on bringing me a certificate from the Town Marshall that they are such will be furnished with clothing at my expense, as far as I am able. Call on Dr. E. NYE

HUTCHISON in my absence. J. A. FOX. April 18, 1862-1m

TTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stoc and Cot for camp use. Also, an assort-ment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers The authorities of New Orleans held out of the last in their stubborn and heroic results in their stubborn and heroic results. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. January 25, 1862-tf

> Family Flour for Sale. A T the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SE-CONDS, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST.

CHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at \$3.00 a pair.
Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller do., Mains street, Charlotte, N. C., opposit Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in Ane Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c. LL work done in the establishment warrenter TWELVE MONTHS.

ription repaired and warranted for twelve months Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

J. N. ROBSON, (LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant, No. 62 EAST BAY.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Particular atttention given to the sale of WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C. And from my long experience in the business, feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES. C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq., Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta. Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga. May 10, 1861-6m

Catch the Deserter.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD, WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of David Reid, who deserted and delivery of David Reid, who deserted Company E., 34th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., 13th January, 1862.—Said Reid is supposed to be thirty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, sandy hair, blue eyes, red complexion and down look, nothing promising indicated in his appearance. Said Reid's residence is Caldwell county, N. C., where he is supsposed to be lurking. Bring him in and receive the money.

ceive the money.

JOHN F. HILL, Captain,
Per W. O. HARRELSON, O. S.

Hamilton, N. C., March 7th, 1862,
march 22 '62-btf

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEWBERN

THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has compelled the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. This was a barbarous and villanious proceeding of old Burnside, inasmuch as it has deprived the public of the advantages of a good paper, besides the inconvenience to the citizens of Newbern.

By the discomfiture of our arms at Newbern, I have lost everything I had in the world—presses, type, and stock and other office material and furniture and other property of all kinds, is all gone—but still I hope to be able to make arrangements at an early day to issue the PROGRESS at some point not very remote from the old stand; this will depend however upon the extent to which Burnside is able to penetrate the bowels of the land.

land.

Having lost all I have, I must urge all who are indebted to the PROGRESS office to make immediate settlement. Though in the array my address will be for the present, Goldsboro, N. C.

Papers in the State that receive the PROGRESS in exchange will please copy or notice this card.

Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE !

Whereas it has been reported to the Vigi-lance Committee for Charlotte Beat that a few persons in this town are depreciating the Confederate Notes and North Carolina Treasury Notes, by refusing to take them, and by buying up coin, gold bullion, and silver plates at enormous rates of premium,

Resolved, That this committee look

#्रावृत्ति चेत्रा हा ति वृत्ति । वृत्ति

General Ranson desires such an or tion attached to his Brigade. General Rasson desires such an organitation attached to his Brigade.

Three Companies of the above description are more effective than one whole regiment of regulars. It is the same mode of
warfare that was carried on in the revelution. Let us harass and annoy the enemy
in the rear. One more appeal is made to
old Meckleni are and the surrounding
Counties. The Sanscription act requiring
all men between 18 and 35 years of aga, to
enter the service, has passed the Confederate Congress. The last appeal is made to
all within those ages to promptly respond
to this call. Especially of our own dear
county let it be said.—Many have done
were but thou excellent them all

gunt a immediately, elect your own officers, arm with shot guns and to the held. April 19, 1862

PALMETTO. IRON WORKS COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI. WILLIAM GLAZE,

ANUPACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots. Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or retair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for sev ral years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-16

KOOPMAN'S Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic BITTERS. PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN. 8.40

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Sonr Stomach and all those paloful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Rosts brought These Bitters are prepared from Rosis brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded contain to the country for the permanent cure of the diseases. entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

KOOPMAN & PHEDPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hatchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25-1y]

Notice to Merchants. FORWARDING OFFICE S. C. R. R. Co. CHARLESTON, March 16, 1861.

THE South Carolina Railroad Company having determine to discontinue this department of the service, the undersigned, who has been the forwarding Agent of the Company for the last four or five years, has associated with him the Chief Clerk in the department, and, under the name of GANTT & STONY, will continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as way he appropriate to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as way he appropriate to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as way he appropriate to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as way he appropriate to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as way he appropriate to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as way he appropriate to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as way he appropriate to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as well as the continue to the continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such witches as well as the continue to the con WARD such articles as may be consigned to his care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the

care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the department.

Parties are reminded that all goods now reaching this port from points beyond the Confederate States of America, must be entered at the Oustom House, and that duties are payable on such as are not purchased on or before the 28th February last, and laden on shipboard on or before the 18th and laden on shipboard on or before the 18th and laden on shipboard on or before the 18th it is therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, and march instant, saves such as are on the free list. It is therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, and march instant, whether the goods are payable, and House entered the Custom House entered and permitted will be stored by the Custom House officers. The South Carolina Raliroad Company will advance, as heretolore, the charges of freight, drayage and warfage, but not the expenses commetted with the Custom House.

Rates of charges for forwarding will be very moderate, and may be had on application to CANTE & STONY, to whom all business communications should be addressed.

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Raliroad Company, to the unstomers of the Forwarding Department, and to all

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Ralicoad Company, to the enstomers of the Forwarding Department, and to all merchants of standing in the city of Charleston, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.

JAMES L. GANTT.

Late Forwarding Agent S. O. R. R. Co.

Prove their Professions BY COMING FORWARD

SOUARING UP AT ONCE

If spared to return when "grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," I hope to resume business.

T. F. WILKINSON. April 4, 1862

MILLINERY, MILLINERY. Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at March 12, 1862-11 KAHN WEILER & BROS.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co., (Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.) Grocers & Commission Merchants. PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co (Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.) Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHLL, formerly of Edgeoombe Co., N. C.
WALTEN E. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr. of Elchmond, Va.
BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to
C. F. Fisher, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road, Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road, Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't Rank at Tarborn, N. C.

Resolved. That this committee fook upon any such course as an evidence of unsoundness on the part of the persons engaged in it, and that they call on all good eitizens to report any case of the kind which may come to their knowledge that the committee may publish the names and take such course as they may deem necessary.

By order of the Vigilance Committee of Charlotte North Carolina.

By Committee Took J. Hawkins, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Req. Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. R. Bridgers, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. R. Ridgers, Pres't R. & G

Atlantic, Tenn. & O

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & Charlotte, Marc scribed in Mecklenburg county the 21st of April, all Stockholde are requested to make imme Contractors have faithfu their dutios, and murt be paid is due from Stockholders.

PAY UP and get your certa M. L. WRIST Whig copy four w March 17, 1862-d2w Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail

GOING

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R.

PRINTERS THE MANUFACTURED

B. A. BANDALL & CO. MARTETTA GEORGIA

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best BOOK INK at 50 tw to \$4 per to., in nt 30 cents per lb., y fine) at 40 cents per

copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us. Removal. GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.
Having secured the services of one of the best
Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can
please the most fastiduous.

Oct. 9-67

J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber has commenced the manufa-ture of a beautiful RLACK WRITING INK. It is made from an English recipe, and is re-markable for its brilliancy of color and freedom markable for its brillancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders soliotied, and samples sent wherever requested. Address

W. B. JOHNSTON, ang 20-tf

Oolumbia, S. O.

Dissolution.

HE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & MoDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
HENRY ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1861-tf. 1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUB-THERN WEEKLY .—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT. The Southern Field and Fireside Published every Saturday, at Augusta, G., ac-knowledged to be "the best Family Paper in the South," contains in each issue, eight pages

Choice Heading Matter. LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART. Subscribers are presented ser with an INDEX, or Table of Contents. THRMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever. OOK HERE, PRIENDS AND PELLOW-OFTI-ZENS, sill you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subsert-bers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this New, Large and Magnificent Map, And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers,

"There is no pandering to a v

held Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.
It will be published with new type and clear
white paper, in a neat quarto form.
The price of subscription has been made so low
as to place the publication within reach of every

PROSPECTUS STATE JOURNAL

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER THE TIMES; args Eight Page Weekly, published in \$2.00 a year; \$1.00 for six m THE TIMES contains weekly forty appeal to the families of North Caroli THE TIMES a tetal; try it for six mon it be not as well to patronize home pap from abroad; to build up home interested and the let it stand upon its merita what is came or the times.

"The Times I regard as the very southern Literary Weekiles"—Rey. Of "I know of no Weekly published any is so deserving of public patronage as Rey. J. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a villated

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Marcury gives daily reports of the Marcury gives daily reports of the Marcury gives daily reports of the West and of Charleston commerce in the leading and of Charleston commerce in the leading a ports of the world. The Weekly Prices Curris made up with much care, and from the marcury is made up with much care, and from the marcury is made up with much care, and from the marcury is made up with much care, insures the latest intelligence Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers in Europe. It has an able and accomplished Crespondent in London (a gentleman connect with the editorial staff of the London Times,) regular Correspondents in New York, Washing Key Wast and Havana. The monthly New Yealton Letters and weekly letters on Life Washington are additional attractions in favoits lady readers. Its literary notices, from pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps highest position among the literary men of South, are discriminating and comprehensive Attention is paid to all matters of general conductions of the Planting. LISHED DATLY AND TRI-WEEKL

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

ANDED 862, CHARTENED 864

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL THE RULE OF IN

GRAIN, FLOUR,

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH

ENGLISHEN BERTHANDER FOR BEING FRANCE

Territory American

THE CONSCRIPTION.

SOME REASONS WHY WE SHOULD BE RECOM CILED TO ITS OPERATIONS

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, April 24th.]

The fact that the Conseription bill is now a law-enacted by a large majority of Congress-under pressure of dire public neces sity, is itself a reason why we should look at the act with candor, and see if there are not reasons to reconcile our minds to its operations. That for a while it must create some excitement and exacerbation was patent to every friend of the measure .-The attempt, however, to inflame these feelings and increase and perpetrate dis-content, is dangerous and unpatriotic, and should meet with prompt discouragement by every good and loyal citizen, whether he was an original friend of the measure or not. It is now the duty of all to acquiesce

-the interest of all to acquiesce. If you believe State Rights have been en dangered by this act, do you not see that they are in much greater danger from the public enemy? State rights and private rights alike are threatened with speedy and utter annihilation. An alternative of personal and political slavery stares us directly in the face, and nothing short of the utmost concentration of our material power into armies for the public detence can save us from a fate as degrading and miserable as the Almighty in His wrath ever meted out to a subjugated and enslaved people.

The conscription bill was recommended and passed upon the force of the proposition that the whole available military power of the country, in its most controllable, convenient and economical organization was indispensable to public and private safety. Do you doubt that proposition? If not, then let us look with candor for one moment at some of the reasons which dictated the conscription scheme:

1st, then, its greater economy and effi-The volunteering system was wasteful. It was a slow and expensive business recruiting for companies and regiments in the field, requiring the absence from camp of vast numbers of recruiting officers on expense of time, transportation and much contingent expenditure, without, in most cases, any corresponding success. In the vast majority of cases our regiments had dwindled down to mere skeletons, with all the officers and most of the expense of full regiments, and the numbers of a hardly respectable battalion.

Look at the reports from Shiloh. There tour and five hundred men. Mississippi and Lousiana regiments in hardly better condition It is believed that there were ninety-seven regiments at Corinth, with not more than fitty thousand effective men, all told; while under the system of skeleton regiments, this force of fifty thousand men would most probably be maintained at about one-half or two thirds the expense of ninety-seven full regiments mustering about 150,000 men. The waste on skeleton regiments is almost beyond

On the Federal side, Buell is stated to have marched from Nashville with ninetynine regiments, numbering from 233 to 471 extremes, and in the aggregate very little exceeding 35,000 men.

Need we wonder why the Yankees complain that their expenses are five millions per day. Here were probably ten Brigadiers and staffs, over three hundred Colonels Majors and Adjutants, and probably two thousand commissioned officers too much for the force, besides all the extra camp and other equipments, and a wastage in daily rations beyond all accounting.

So, also, to a less extent, in our own army. It was only the other day that we ascertained that Col. Wright's 3d Georgia at the battle near Elizabeth City, with Mc-Comas' company of artillery added in numbered only 500 men altogether!

These evils, instead of getting better under the volunteer system would grow worse. Volunteers are not to be blamed for preferring new organizations with a chance of being elected to office, to old ones where the offices are filled.

But we have no space to enlarge upor this view of the case. Everybody must see that not only overwhelming reasons of public economy, but the strongest military reasons founded in the efficiency of the ol regiments themselves-their esprit du corp and self-respect, demanded that some sys tem should be adopted by which their ranks could be filled and kept full. A skeleton tragment-all wings and no body-dwin dling away daily by service and sickness could never feel in full force that nobl pride and generous emulation for superi prowess and valor with one which kne itself to be a permanency in existence at

Conscription, each regiment will be fille and kept up to the standard. All who er with equal force of numbers, and glori ous will be the strite between regiment from the same and from different States carry off the laurels of superior achieve ment. Each member of a regiment w feel a just pride in its fall ranks, and have no occasion to envy the superior prestige. of its neighbor, who has not dwindled down

much, of the dradgery which is needed to perfect troops entirely raw. He will find much more system, comfort, security, and order in an old regiment than a new one, and in a very few days will acquire all the interest in its character and fortunes which he would feel if it were a new one, he had

Moreover, whatever distinction and reutation it has won in the field will become in part his property also, and though he goes in as a private; the road to promotion for gallant conduct and to fill vacan cles, is ever open to him, and will in a shot time give a new funtre and dignaty to offices which heretotore have been filled in too great a part by mere successful in-

While, therefore, it is not wonderful that conscription should have produced a mos stary discontent, we shall be surprised, sen fairly in operation, it does not give even better satifaction among recruits than the old system; and on the other side, it puts the military power of the country into the hands of the Government, ready for

he most convenient and sconomical use. As the war goes on, with a sure and permanent provision for filling the ranks to a standard abuses will be easily detected and remedied and incompetent officers discharged-greater accountability attained-increasing military ardor and spirit intused and we doubt not the entire people will see, in the practical results of the system. the most abundant reason why it should be cheerfully acquiesced in during the struggle for liberty and life.

We regret that the limits of a common newspaper article, compel us to take so cursory and meagre a view of this subject.

CHARLOTTE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1862.

A STANDING RULE. The BULLETIN and the CATAWBA JOURNAL re published entirely upon the cash prin-

Whenever the time paid for expires the paper will be discontinued. That is the ly notice we give.

An Entertainment.

The Ladies of Charlotte, under the direction of Prof. HUNT, propose to give a Concert for the benefit of the Soldiers on Thurs-

A large attendance of the Sewing Society is earnestly desired for to-day. We hope those who are not members wil send for work. A job of work for Mr. BREM's Company is on hand, which it is important should be done at an early day.

To The Ladies. It is proper to advise the heads of tamilies, especially the ladies, that some ten soldiers are now lying sick in the building adjoining the Bulletin Office, and that they

perienced house-wives can supply. They have received some attention but we suggest that some arrangement be made by the ladies to furnish regularly, such diet as may be most suitable for a sick cham-

We clip the following paragraphs from the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, of April

HARD PRESERD .- We learn from a gentleman direct from Kentucky, that the peo ple there are chafing under the war tax of the Lincoln government, which he says includes every thing ever known in the annals of taxation, and more too. As an instance, the housewives are taxed so much on every one hundred pickles they may have. Every pig in the Union is taxed five cents. Kentucky is famous for her hogsand we don't wonder her people grumble at such a tax. We trust old man Crittenden will go down on his knees to Father Abraham and beg for the exemption of Kentucky from such a fate. Pickles and Pigs! To what a strait is the old hulk of

a Union reduced. MORE TORIES CAPTURED .- The streets of this city were again the seene of another heart-sickening spectacle on Sunday last, in the arrival of ninety-five of the dupes of Brownlow, Johnson, and, we have reason to believe, others who have not taken reluge in the dominions of the enemy, but have remained amongst us only to betray. 'Tis with sorrow and deep humiliation we record these things.

The Quakers of North Carolina bave

memorialized the State Convention to re-

he Blues' Band was in attendance, bu prohibited. The absence of the familiar tunes gave rise to considerable speculation, but nothing was said in raference to demanding their production. While the diplomas were being distributed a student made his appearance on the stage, holding in his hand a boquet, to which was attached a miniature American flag. No sooner had the colors been displayed when a large rtion of the females began hissing.

The male portion, being thus end nined in the chorus, and for a while the blucky student was the target for the sarm and vile jests of all the speesaid in the theatre. The Union portion of the ience, not relishing the insult to the stars and stripes, lustly cheered and applanded. This increased the ire of poor esh, and had it not been for the presence of a strong police force, the newly-licensed physicians would have had an excellent opportunity to try their skill in reducing ps and extracting blue and black from damaged optics. Several of the ringleaders in the disgraceful affair were ejected from the building, and the exercises of the morning proceeded with. The insult offered to the flag was a mean, contemptible one, and reflects but little credit to the or-

Last night we were informed by a highly esponsible party that previous to the commencement of the exercises a number of poquets were placed on the stage, bearing cards for several of the graduates. A number of the boquets were entwined with the of the committee of arrangements, were surreptitionaly removed from the stage, and the flags torn into shreds, after which the floral offering, minus their decorations, were handed to the students. From manifestations like the above the life of a Union man would be placed in jeopardy if attended by parties who had the arrangements of Saturday at heart.

Among the prominent actors who attempted to destroy the flag was a Dr. Morgan, who made an unsuccessful attempt to wrest the colors from a boquet in the hands of Dr. McKenzie. The movement was not nly frustrated, but the ringleader comi mented with a bunch of fives between his

THE WAR IN MEXICO.-The Spanish steam frigate Isobel La Catolica, Admiral Chalos Camino, from Havanna on the 18th ult., arrived at New York on Thursday morning, the 24th ult. She mounts 16 guns, has a crew of 260 men, is a sidewheel yessel, and of 500 horse power. By the arrival at Havanna of the Span-

ish war steamer Ulloa, we have news from Vera Cruz to the 6th ult. A copy of the It appears that afrer a preliminary con-

ference held by the alien plenipotentiaries at Orizaba, the French resolved that their division expeditionary forces should alone advance against the capital without delay assuming all the consequences of this determination. It is added that the French guaranteed to England and Spain that the reclamations that they had made against Mexico in the name of their subjects, should be complied with.

In consequence of this determination. the Spanish and English plenipotentiaries had resolved on their part to withdraw the respective forces of their respective nations, and it appears that preparations had already been made to commence the march on Vera Cruz.

It is also stated that the conservative or reactionary party had assumed formidable dimensions, and that it was upon the point of opening of a formal campaign against the Government of President Juarez.

Finally, it is reported that the French Division had commenced the march upon Mexico, the movement being precipitated in consequence of three Zouaves being captured and hanged near their own camp by Mexican guerillas.

COTTON AT NASHVILLE .- The Nashville Patriot of Saturday says that there are indications that the cotton trade will be revived in that city. At Hamilton & Co.'s warehouse, several wagon loads of the stanle arrived, and samples of fifty bales of fine cotton were at their office on Saturday

BISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL .- The Earl of more, who ran the blockade in the amer Nashville, on her last inward trip. rived in Richmond on Tuesday. The arl will spend a few days in Richmond, d then leave for Canada via Nortolk and ortress Monroe. He says the Nashville ought twenty tone of powder, seven thouand Enfield rifles, and a great number of

lankets and shoes. A NOTED ABOUTIONIST KILLED. -Marly of Worcester, Mass., was lately in Tennessee. He belonged to a aska regiment, which was drawn into mbuscade by the Contederates, near Paris, enn., when he fell mortally wounded.— S. was a conspicuous actor in the resof the slave "Jerry," at Syracuse sovl years ago, and suffered an imprisonof several months in the jail of Suf k county, Mass., for his participation in unsuccessful attempt to rescue the slave nthony Burns from the Boston court-

so much by disease, death or promotion.

Now, in the second place, let us look for a moment, at the operation of the law upon the conscript himself.

It is impartial. All are alike demanded late of space left and many late of the law and there is no space left and many late of the law and late of the law

The Charleston Courier adds the to lowing to the Savannah Republican's no-South Caroline, which we published in our A private letter from Camp Lee, Apri h, written by a member of the Washing-artillery, Capt. Walter, esys:
"A detachment of our company Jets

camp at 10 o'clock Tuesday for the action, Gen. Evans having received in with two of our field pieces to that places, the remainder, under Capt. Walter, to annother important point. After reaching this last position and awaiting about two hours, a courier came along who informed us that the exemy had taken the battery burned the carriages and destroyed the nmunition, and retreated to their boats. We selected a position on the bank of Doohoo river, where they would be obliged to pass, and prepared for action.

About seven o'clock in the evening the About seven o clock in the evening the snemy's gunbont was observed making its way down the stream. Our Captain gave orders to observe the utmost silence and take the vandals by surprise. They came within three hundred yards, singing merrily, and not dreaming we were watching them. When within fifty yards and between our places the order was given to fire and we let loose upon them with solid about and grane. This there solid shot and grape. This threw them into temporary confusion, but recovering from their surprise their rifleme opened upon us with their small arms and we heard them say, "give them Long Tom, with shell and conister." They commenced shelling and throwing canister at us, scattering missels in every direction. We fought them for about a quarter of an hour.

"They kept on their course, however, at full speed. Our shots were heard distinctly whenever they struck. What damage we did could not, of course, be asscertained. Thus ended our first engagement American colors, which, meeting the gaze All our men were cool as could be, and worked well. We returned to camp without sustaining the slightest injury. We had a march of sixteen miles that day, and nothing to eat but blackberries. It was a bold action, for our force contended with a gunbout of eight guns."

> A SINGULAR INCIDENT .- There is popular superstition that a cat, if allowed the opportunity, will "suck the breath of a child," though how this is accomplished is not apparent. Cats are subjected to much suspicion, and, indeed, no animal petted by man is at once so much admired and detested. A circumstance came to ou knowledge recently which seems to indicate that the numerous charges made against the feling race are not altogether unfounded. The other evening, at a residence only a few miles from this city, a cat was discovered sitting upon the chest of a little boy four years of age, her mouth placed close to the child's lips, and the cat evidently very much absorbed in the operation. An effort was made to drive the cat away, by speaking sharply to her. She paid no attention to this and was

equally unmindful of a series of blows with off of the body of the child and off the bed. She was then pushed out of the room and down the stairs. She could not be driven in the usual way. She had a bewildered and wild look all the time, and exhibited a sign of ferocity by springing on the servant, who was forcing her down stairs. The cat was instantly killed as a warning to all cats not to be too intimate with sleeping children. The little boy woke up during the noise which was made, and was naturally somewhat frightened. He did not seem to be injured.

Though no harm was done, evil might have ensued had not the cat been discovered and removed. Her weight on the child's chest would necessarily reduce the quantity of air inspired, and tend to cause suffocation, while the child would inspire only carbonic acid gas as taken from the mouth of the cat. These two causes might produce death even. They may have originated the superstition that a cat "sucks the breath of a child." The case is interesting and novel, and may serve the purpose of eliciting inquiry and putting some parents on their guard against the treacherous and stealthy pets with which their children play.

[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR SOLDIERS .-The Academies of Medicines of Vienna and Paris have lately investigated a new remedy for open wounds, and recommend it as superior to any other. It consists of 100 parts of sulphate of lime and 2 parts of petroleum, with sufficient olive oil to make a paste of, and supply it as a plaster on an open wound. Carbonic acid, a few years ago discovered, is contained in petroleum, and possesses the main healing properties for keeping wounds clean and preventing the formation of ulcers and dead flesh. Company physicians ought to investigate it, as no doubt it will be needed Augusta Chronicle.

A lady of Greensboro', not long since, gave a very fine quilt to Rev. J. J. Hutchison to be sold for the gunboat fund. He offered it for sale in Marion and got over a hundred dollars for it. The crowd gave it back to him to be sold over again. He carried it to Tuscaloosa and got about \$500 for it and received it back again. He then carried it to Summerfield and got another five hundred and the quilt back again. He then carried it to Selma, and sold it for \$1,005, for the benefit of soldiers' families and we suppose will continue to sell and re-sell it until he foots up thousands more. (Eutaw (Ala.) Whig.

SALT IN PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY, VIR-GINIA.—"Accomac," the Richmond cor-respondent of the Norfolk Day Book, respondent of the Norfolk Day Book, states that he has visited the Salt Spring in the County of Princess Anne, and on enquiry, was informed by Mr. Burroughs, the ewner of the Spring, that more than two millions of bushels of salt annually could be taken from it. "Accomac' urges upon the Legislature, which will meet on next Monday, to take some steps to make the proper use of this Spring, which we suppose will be done.

[Raleigh Register. Raleigh Register.

EV TROUBLE CER A PER

From Corinth.

CORIETE. May 3, S.P. M., via Mobile, May 4.—The enemy andvanced this after-noon with an infantry force of several thouand, supported by two batteries, and enpicket duty. Skirmishing commenced engaged at half-past five. The latter kept up their fire for about an hour, when we setired. The scene of the fight was at Farmington, four and a half miles from Corinth. Farmington is now occupied by the Federals. Our loss in the action was twenty killed and wounded; that of the enemy is unknown.

The grand battle is expected within three days. Our army is awaiting the attack confidently.

From New Orleans. The Charleston Courier learns the folwing from a gentleman and lady just

rom New Orleans: The fighting between our gunboats and hose of the enemy is represented as terri-Lieut. T. B. Huger, of our city, made a gallant fight. The commander was wounded in the thigh, it is supposed mortally The McRae was badly damaged in the encounter. This boat brought up to the city under flag of truce Lieutenant Huger and several of the wounded both from the fort and the enemy's fleet. By the arrangement made, she was allowed to return to the torts the next day, but upon starting out, the injuries she had sustained caused her to fill and sink. This

of the river. The ram Manassas was commanded by Lieut. Warley, also of this city. The ram had also a severe struggle, sunk one of the enemy's gunboats, and was afterwards sunk, with the confederate Flag flying, and all her crew on board waving their hats. Lieut, Warley was saved by a oat's crew from the Louisiana. He afterwards worked one of the guns aboard the atter boat.

Commander McIntosh, of the Louisiana, nad his arm and leg shot off in an engagement-not blown off as reported.

The forts were provisioned for two months, and it was the intention of Gen. Duncan to fight to the last. The enemy's forts. The forts were manned by about twelve hundred men, and one regiment, Col. Skymaski's Chalmette, was stationed at Quarantine. These are all believed to have been taken prisoners, and released on parole.

The European brigade, Gen. Paul Inge File, commanding, and composed of the British Guard, British Fusileers, French Legion, and several battalions and companies of foreign residents, were, at the request of the mayor, aworn in as an extra

Important from the Peninsula. Dispatches were received in the city last night (says the Richmond Examiner of the 5th inet. stating that three of the enemy's gunboats had ascended the York river, passing with success the shore battery at Gloucester Point, and had appeared at West Point, which is the head of navigation on the York, and about thirty-five miles from

One of the gunboats fired at the last train which left West Point. We had three or four Confederate gunboate building here, which were destroyed,

Our forces on the Peninsula are falling back in the direction of Williamsburg. McClellan is reported to be retiring. It is understood that the evacuation of

Norfolk by our troops was commenced Yesterday. This step involves the desruction of the Navy-Yard and the likely consequence of the juncture of the forces

LAW .- A student in Trinity College, in this State, desires to know whether students are subject to enrolment under the conscription law. The exemption act passed by Congress provides that "all Presidents and Professors of colleges and academies, and all teachers having as many as twenty scholors," may be exempted by the Secretary of War; but it does not follow from this that students of eighteen years of age and upwards, are exempted 'All white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen to thirty five," are to be enrolled. We think it will be held by the Secretary of War that every citizen of the Confederate States, between these ages, no matter where he may reside or be at the time, will be liable to enrolment. Indeed, the act seems to have but little respect for State lines or State authority, but is intended to operate in and on the Confederate States .- Raleigh Register.

How Newspapers were Issued in the WAR or 1812.-Our venerable brother of he Macon Messenger relates the follow-

In consequence of the extremely high price of paper, it might not be out of place to remind our junior cotemporaries of the reports made by the journals of the Western States during the war of 1812, whan it. was scarcely possible to procure paper of ink. Each subscriber provided himself with a piece of cotton cloth of the pr size, carried it to the office on the day of publication, when it was printed with the best quality of swamp mud. When the subscriber and his neighbors had read it. the mud was washed out, and the cloth returned to the printer for a further investa ment of news. All credence may be give to the reminiscence, as the news of the day is to a "reliable gentleman" who has passed through Atlanta, or to a telegraphic dispatch.

All the cotton and shipping in the neigh-orhood of Baton Rouge has been burnt;

FOR THE W

be accepted either as Cavalry or

ring and adventurous spirits, who desire engage in the most attractive service of a war. None but good, reliable and natworthy men are wanted. References ill be required as to the loyalty of all ap-

plicants.

The Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses for which they will be paid 40 cents per day, and all borses killed in action to be paid for.

Call immediately at the Store of Mesors.

Baown, Stirr & Co., where I may be found every day until the 10th day of May, 1862, or address by letter

Major J. B. F. BOONE,

Charlotte, N. C.

Major J. B. F. BOONE,
Charlotte, N. C.
The following is the bill passed by Congress entitled "an act to organize bands of Partizan Rangers."
Section 1. The Gongress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to commission such officers as he may deem proper, with authority to form bands of Partizan Rangers, in companies, battalions or regiments either as infantry or cavalry, the companies, battalions or regiments to be composed, each, of such number as the President may approve.

President may approve.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted. That such
Partizan Rangers, after being regularly received into the service, shall be entitled to the same regulations, as other soldiers. SEC, 3. Be it further enacted. That any arms and munitions of war captur from the enemy by any body of Partiz Rangers, and delivered to any Quarte muster at such place or places as may designated by a Cammanding General, t Rangers shall be paid their full value in such manner as the Secretary of War may was opposite Jackson square, at the head

Approved April 21st, 1862.

The Raleigh State Journal and Fayetteville Observer will please insert twice and
send bill to this office.

April 28, 1862—d10t

MILITARY ORDER. SPECIAL ORDER No. 3.1.

HEADQUARTERS, 85TH REGT. N. C. M., Charlotte, April 22, 1862.

To the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates of 85th Regioned

Ment:
You are hereby ordered to appear in Charlotte on Tuesday, the 20th of May, a 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped at the law directs for Regimental drill and in

The Commissioned and non sioned Officers will appear on the preceding Saturday and Monday, at 10 o'clock, A.

A Regimental Court Martial will assemble on Tuesday evening for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it. Notice f detail for the Court will be given on Saturday, the 17th, after drill. By order,

L. S. WILLIAMS. Colonel 85th Regiment.
John Burwell, Adjutant.
April 23, 1862—53t ej3w

Dissolution of Copartnership THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PAS-CHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for set-tlement, and those indebted will please some forward and settle.

T. I. BURROWS. L A. PASCHALL. Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.

Attention ! REAT NO. 1.

You are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House on Saturday, May 3rd, at 3 o'clock, P. M., armed and equipped for inspection and drill. An election for Second Lieutenant will be held at the same time and place.

By order Capt. J. H. Stevens. L. STEVENS, O. S. N. B.—A company court martial will be held immediately after parade. Defaulters to the parade of April 5th are hereby notified to attend. April 28, 1862-6t

Wanted. 30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office

CUPERNONG WINE Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

TO COTTON PLANTERS. Just received a lot of Bagging. For sale low at KAHNWEILER & BROS. Feb. 15, 1862-tf

PRING SHAWLS. March 12, 1862-tr KAHNWEILER & BROS

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.

Cotton and All Kinds of Product THADE STHERT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. All orders attended to with dispatch.

而自己(6)(15年20)(6)(6)(6)(6)(6)(6)(6) CROTHER AND MURRINGS 28 & 25 COMMON STHEET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. Orders for Sugar, Molasses

With an experience of twenty years, we confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62-d3m

J. S. PHILLIPS

WILLIAMS & OATES Cotton Bayers, Gracers & Pro-

want to purchase LEATHER in the

M. B. TAYLOR. April 24, 1862-1m

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road

brough freight as cannot get tree on over the North Carolina Re

JOURNING GOODS Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombasines, Alpaceas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Orape Setts, and Rid Gloves. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 19, 1862-U

TIENTION VOLUNTEERS I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call

at the store of Messrs. HILKER & KUCKS, the store of Messas. Coness Grocery Feb 19, 1862-d1mci2m

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms modes rate.

R. F. HUNT.

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col. jan' 61-28-dtt

Prolish Goods.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osneburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. Jan. 25, 1862—ti

COTTON LACES, &c. We are selling off our splendid stock of

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices. Selling very fast at KANNWEILER & BROS. Jan. 25, 1662—ti

COUNTY AND STATE TAXES. All persons are hereby notified that I will attend at the Office of John P. Ross, will attend at the Office of John P. Ross, Esq., opposite to that of the County Coart Clerk, every day this month after Wednesday the 9th inst., from the hours of 10 o'clock untill 12 a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m., to take returns of all Taxable Estate in Charlotte Beat.

W. F. PHIFER, Assessor. TORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP

Apply to Apply to 1863-16 DOB RENT

The Store House and Ware-Messre. Droker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.
Jan'y 13th. W.M. JOHNSTON.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

aug 1, 1860-1v TUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UN DER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS and for sale by dec 12,'61-dtf. CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornameming aleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. Feb. 15, 1862-11 MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Ep-nlets for Commissioned Officers, Military trons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c. Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

WORD, SASH AND BELT. A handsome Silver Case Sword, for aprain or Commissioned Officers, with a ed Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. Feb. 15, 1862—11

erealter our store will be closed at 4 WILLIAMS & OATES

March 18, 1862-11 100,000 BUSHELS OF COT-ton SEED Wanted at the St. Catherine Mills for the Ayr Oil Company. A fair price will be paid. April 18, 1862—1m

Take Notice.

herefore have money.

ELIAS & COHEN Save Your Ashes. fE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co. pay 121 cents per bushel for good

1 2 2 3 0 1 2

THE WEST OF THE PARTY OF THE PA Commission Merchan

BELGS ALL RINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. COLUMENTA, S. C. March 14, 1862

WANTED,

1000 cords TAN BARK for which the highest cash price will be paid.

KARL KAHNWEILER, april 1'62 oj 181*. Dallas, N. C.

l about 32,000 bales.

of McClellan and Burnside. EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE CONSCRIPTION